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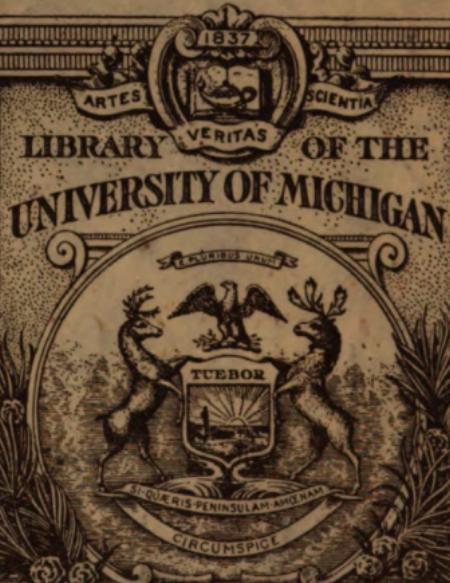
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STANDING ORDERS
SEVENTH REGIMENT
NATIONAL GUARD

DURYEE





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Rev. Wm. E. Caldwell

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STANDING ORDERS

OF THE

SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD,

FOR THE

REGULATION AND GOVERNMENT OF THE REGIMENT
IN THE FIELD OR IN QUARTERS.

A. DURYEE, Colonel.

NEW EDITION.

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Heirs of
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STANDING ORDERS.

DUTIES IN CAMP OR GARRISON.

ORDER OF ENCAMPMENT.

1. The troops are on all occasions to be encamped in the order of battle.
2. The front of the camp will occupy the same extent of ground as the troops, when drawn up in line according to their established formation. The intervals between the battalions will be forty-four feet.
3. The companies will encamp in streets, perpendicularly to the line; one half of the tents on each side of the streets, facing inwards. The width of the streets will depend on the strength of the companies. The distance between each tent will be two feet; the distance between the tents of one company and those of another, four feet.

4. Thus, a regiment of six hundred men will occupy a front of six hundred feet each, allowing for each file two feet. This front will be divided as follows:—First, deduct forty feet for the main street leading through the centre of the camp to the colonel's or commanding officer's marquee; there will then remain five hundred and sixty feet to be divided among the companies on either side of the main street, and if there be ten of them, each company will be allowed a front of fifty-six feet.

5. The following will be the dimensions of a camp for a regiment of six hundred men:

	<i>Feet.</i>
Front.....	600
Depth.....	810

From the front of the line of company tents to the chain of sentinels of the first line.....	500
--	-----

This space to be subdivided as follows:

From the front line of company tents to the stacks of arms, drums and colors..	20
--	----

Thence to the regimental parade.....	60
Thence to the sinks of the men.....	320
Thence to the front of the officer of guard's tent.....	60
Thence to the chain of sentinels.....	40
<hr/>	
From the first line of company tents to the front of the company officers' tents.....	140
<hr/>	

This space to be subdivided as follows:

From the front of the company officers' tents to the company kitchens.....	30
Thence to the front of the company tents	110
<hr/>	
From the front of the company officers' tents to the front of the tents of the field and staff.....	40
Thence to the kitchens of the officers, and tents of sutlers.....	40
Thence to batman's tents.....	16
Thence to horses and baggage wagons...	20
Thence to officers' sinks.....	30
Thence to the quarter guard.....	12
Thence to the chain of sentinels.....	12

6. The tents of all the officers will face
towards the front; those of the Captains will

be placed on a prolongation of the line of the right flanks of the companies, and those of the Subalterns on a prolongation of the line of the left flanks: the Colonel's or commanding officer's marquee in the centre of the main street: the Lieutenant-Colonel's opposite to the centre of the right wing: the Major's opposite to the centre of the left wing: the Adjutant half-way between the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel: the Surgeon half-way between the Colonel and Major: the Quartermaster on the right of the Lieutenant-Colonel, half-way between his position and the flank: the Assistant-Surgeon on the left of the Major, half-way between his position and the flank.

7. The non-commissioned staff to be encamped on the prolongation of the lines of tents, and in a line with the company kitchens, on each side of the main street, facing from the street.

8. The sergeants of companies to occupy a tent on the right of their companies, in the front line. The corporals to be distributed among their respective squads.

9. The company kitchens will be placed—those of the right wing, on a line with the right of the companies; those of the left wing, on a line with the left of the companies, to face towards the centre; and will be made as follows:—Commencing at fifteen paces from the company officers' tents, in a line with the front of the men's tents, dig a trench two feet deep, three feet broad, and ten feet long. The earth which is thus excavated will be thrown two feet back, so as to leave room for the construction of the flues or furnaces on which fire is to be placed for cooking. These furnaces are made by perforating holes horizontally in the bank, about six inches from the bottom of the trench, to be of a circular form, six or eight inches in diameter, and about one foot deep, where they are communicated with by similar holes perforated from the top. The wood, prepared in small pieces, will be placed in the lower holes, and the kettles placed over the top holes, raised on three stones.

10. The sinks will always be hid from public view by encircling them with bushes or

other blinds. A portion of the earth dug out of them ought every day be thrown in to cover the filth, should the troops remain encamped on the same ground any length of time.

11. When the army encamps in two lines, the second line will be formed eight hundred feet in rear of the first.

12. The camp guards of the second line will be the same distance in the rear that they are in front, in the first line; and also the sinks of the men.

CAVALRY.

13. The cavalry will encamp by squadrons, each squadron occupying the same front that it does when drawn up in the order of battle, with the same intervals being preserved between the squadrons.

14. Two companies constitute a squadron. Each company of a squadron pitches its tents in one row perpendicularly to the front, facing inwards. The horses of each company are picketed in a line parallel to the tents, with their heads towards them. Each horse, so

picketed, will require about five feet; the depth of the row will depend on the number of horses in the company. The tents will be pitched at equal distances from each other, so as to allow space between them respectively for the forage of the horses belonging to the men of the respective tents. The tents of the Sergeants will always be pitched at the head of the row, and on the line of encampment. The distance between the Sergeants' tent and the adjacent tent will be double the distance between the other tents, so as to allow for the forage for the Sergeants' horses, and those of the men in the next tent, and thus rendering it unnecessary to place the forage of the last tent in the row on the side of the kitchen, where it might be exposed to fire.

15. Each company of sixty mounted dragoons will occupy a front of ninety feet, which will be divided as follows:—

For pitching a horseman's tent.....	9 feet.
From front poll of tents to pickets..	12 "
From pickets to the edge of the dung	18 "
Breadth of the dung.....	6 "

16. A squadron of two companies will occupy a front of 180 feet, so that there will be, between the dung of each company, a street of 90 feet.

17. If a company encamp by itself, it will observe the same rule, except that it will be formed in two rows of tents, instead of one.

18. If there be an odd company in a squadron, or with the regiment, it will encamp in the same manner as is directed for the other companies of the squadron—that is, in one row, and facing towards the company next to it, whether it be on the right or the left, preserving a distance equal to its front when in line.

19. The horses of the rear rank are always to be picketed next to their file leaders.

20. The horses of company officers are to be picketed in a line with the company horses, on the flank towards the officers' tents.

21. The non-commissioned staff will encamp in a line with the field and staff.

22. The horses of the field and staff are to be picketed in the rear of their respective tents.

23. The remainder of the encampment, including guards, baggage, sutlers, kitchens, batmen, and sinks, will conform to that of the infantry.

ARTILLERY.

24. The artillery will encamp in such positions as may be selected by the commander of the troops to which it may be attached, who will always take into consideration the protection proper to be afforded from the line, as well as the facility with which it may get into position, in case of attack. But the batteries, which form a part of the order of battle, will encamp upon the same line with the troops. Mounted artillery will encamp according to the order for the cavalry, and foot artillery according to the order for infantry.

REVEILLE.

25. The Reveille will beat at sunrise, when the morning gun will be fired, and the sentinels leave off challenging. All the officers and men will rise, and the companies form in front of their respective quarters for roll-call.

immediately after which the men will put their tents or quarters in order; the whole under the supervision or inspection of the First Sergeants. The same rule will be observed at the guard-house or guard-tent by the guard or prisoners.

PEAS ON THE TRENCHER.

26. The drum of the guard will sound "Peas on the Trencher," at 7 o'clock, for breakfast, and "Roast Beef," at 1 o'clock, for dinner, when the companies will form and march into line.

MORNING AND EVENING PARADE.

27. The Morning Parade or Drill will take place at 9 o'clock, and the Evening Parade at 6 o'clock. As a signal for parade, the music will assemble at the "Music Call" from the drum of the guard.

CAPTAINS LATE AT PARADE.

28. A commandant of company not arriving on parade in time to be included in the

report of his company, cannot be recognized with his rank; but if on parade at officers' roll-call, may take the rank assigned his company in line.

SOLDIERS LATE ON PARADE.

29. Soldiers arriving on parade after the non-commissioned officer has left with his report, must not be received into the ranks, but are required to report to the Adjutant, so as not to derange the equalization of the companies.

THE ASSEMBLY.

30. The "Assembly" is the signal to form company.

TO THE COLOR.

31. "To the Color" is the signal to form Battalion.

THE LONG ROLL.

32. "The Long Roll" is the signal for getting under arms.

THE SURGEON'S CALL.

33. The "Surgeon's Call" is to sound at a quarter to eight o'clock, when the sick, able to go out, will be conducted to the hospital by the First Sergeant, when they will report all the sick in the company.

THE STABLE CALL.

34. The "Stable Call," in cavalry corps, will be sounded immediately after Reveille, forty minutes before noon, and again immediately after retreat, for watering, feeding, and attending to horses.

TWO DAILY ROLL-CALLS.

35. There shall be at least two daily stated roll-calls—the first immediately after Reveille, and the second immediately before retreat; and if at any roll-call men are absent without leave, or cannot be found, the Captain will report the absentees to the Adjutant, for the information of the Colonel or commanding officer.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS PROHIBITED.

36. Spirituous liquors are strictly prohibited from camp.

THE EVENING GUN.

37. The evening gun will be fired at sunset.

TATTOO.

38. The "Tattoo" will be beat at 11 o'clock in the evening, after which the lights are to be put out, and no soldier is to be out of his tent or quarters. All strangers, unless having special permission, will be excluded from the camp or garrison before the countersign is given out.

NO OFFICER TO SLEEP OUT OF CAMP.

39. No officer is, on any account, to sleep out of camp or garrison without permission.

SOLDIERS TO WEAR THE PRESCRIBED UNIFORM.

40. Soldiers will wear the prescribed uniform for this regiment in camp or garrison. Citizens' dress is strictly prohibited. When on fatigue parties they will wear the proper fatigue dress.

FORMS OF PARADE.

41. On all parades of ceremony, such as Reviews, Guard-mounting, at *Troop* or *Retreat* parades, instead of the word "Rest," which allows the men to move or change the position of their bodies, the command will be, "PARADE-REST!" At the last word of this command, the soldier will carry the right foot six inches in rear of the left heel, the left knee slightly bent, the body upright upon the right leg; the musket resting against the hollow of the right shoulder, the hands crossed in front, the backs of them outward, and the left hand uppermost. At the word "ATTENTION!" the soldier will resume the correct position at ordered arms. In the positions here indicated, the soldier will remain silent and motionless; and it is particularly enjoined upon all officers to cause the commands above given, on the part of the soldier, to be executed with great briskness and spirit.

42. Officers on all duties under arms are to have their swords drawn, without waiting for any words of command for that purpose.

DRESS PARADE.

43. There shall be daily at least one dress parade, which may be at *troop* or *retreat*, as the commanding officer may direct; or at both beats, should he think proper so to order. The parade at *troop* will be termed the *morning parade*, and that at *retreat* the *evening parade*. In either case it will be conducted as follows:

44. A signal will be beat or sounded half an hour before *troop* or *retreat*, for the music to assemble on the regimental parade. At the same time each company will turn out under arms, on its own parade, for roll-call and inspection by its own officers.

45. Ten minutes after that signal, the *Adjutant's call* will be given, when the companies will be marched (the band playing) to the regimental parade, where they will be formed in their relative positions in the order of battle, arms ordered, and at a rest: the officers at their post, on foot, with swords drawn, the Adjutant on the right of the line. The music will be formed in two ranks on the right of

the Adjutant, and from the *Adjutant's call* to *troop* or *retreat* the band will play. The senior officer present will take the command of the parade, and will take post at a suitable distance in front, opposite the centre, facing the line.

46. *Ten* minutes after the *Adjutant's call*, the Adjutant will order the music to *beat off*, when it will commence on the right, beat in front of the line to the left, and back to its place on the right.

47. When the music has ceased, the Adjutant will step two paces to the front, face the line, and command, 1. *Attention!* 2. *Battalion.* 3. *Shoulder—ARMS!* 4. *Prepare to open ranks!* 5. *To the rear, open order!* 6. *MARCH.* 7. *Right—DRESS!* At the sixth command, the ranks will be opened according to the system laid down in the Infantry Tactics, the commissioned officers marching to the front, the company officers four paces, field officers six paces, opposite to their positions in the order of battle, where they will halt and dress. The Adjutant, seeing the ranks aligned,

will command, FRONT ! and march along the front to the centre, face to the right, and pass the line of the company officers eight or ten paces, where he will come to the right-about, and give the word, *Present—ARMS !* when arms will be presented, officers saluting.

48. Seeing this executed, he will face about to the commanding officer, salute, and report, "*Sir, the parade is formed.*" The Adjutant will then, on intimation to that effect, take his station three paces on the left of the commanding officer, one pace retired, passing round his rear.

49. The commanding officer having acknowledged the salute of the line, by touching his hat, will, after the Adjutant has taken his post, draw his sword, and command, 1. *Battalion !* 2. *Shoulder—ARMS !* and add such exercises as he may think proper, concluding with, *Order—ARMS !*

50. The Adjutant will now pass round the right of the commanding officer, advance upon the line, halt midway between him and the line of the company officers, and command,

1. *First Sergeants, to the front and centre.* 2. **MARCH!** At the *first* word, they will *shoulder arms* as Sergeants, march two paces to the front, and face inwards. At the *second* word, they will march to the centre and halt. The Adjutant will then order, 1. **Front—FACE!** 2. *Report.* At the last word, each in succession, beginning on the right, will salute, by bringing the left hand smartly across the breast to the right shoulder, and report the result of the roll-call previously made on the company parade.

51. The Adjutant again commands, 1. *First Sergeants, outward—FACE!* 2. *To your posts*—**MARCH!** when they will resume their places, and order arms. The Adjutant will now face to the commanding officer, salute, and give the result of the First Sergeant's reports. The commanding officer will next direct the orders to be read, when the Adjutant will face about and announce, *Attention to Orders.* He will then read the orders.

52. The orders having been read, the Adjutant will face to the commanding officer, sa-

lute and report; when, on an intimation from the commander, he will face again to the line, and announce, *The parade is dismissed.* All the officers will now return their swords, face inwards, and close on the Adjutant, he having taken position in their line, the field officers on the flanks. The Adjutant gives the word, 1. *Front—FACE!* 2. *Forward—MARCH!* when they will march forward, dressing on the centre, the music playing, and when within six paces of the commander, the Adjutant will give the word, *Halt!* The officers will then salute the commanding officer by raising the hand to the cap, and there remain until he shall have communicated to them such instructions as he may have to give, or intimates that the ceremony is finished. As the officers disperse, the First Sergeants will close the ranks of their respective companies, and march them to the company parades, where they will be dismissed, the band continuing to play until the companies clear the regimental parade.

53. All the company-officers and men will

be present at *dress parades*, unless especially excused, or on some duty incompatible with such attendance.

54. The dress parades being essential to ensure the complete equipment and neatness of the troops, as well as to exhibit them under arms, at least once a day, commanding officers will be held responsible that they are not dispensed with, except on extraordinary and urgent occasions.

REVIEW.

55. Preparatory to a review, the Adjutant will cause a camp-color to be placed 80 or 100 paces, or more, according to the length of the line, in front of and opposite to where the centre of the battalion will rest, where the reviewing officer is supposed to take his station; and, although he may choose to quit that position, still the color is to be considered as the point to which all the movements and formations are relative.

56. The Adjutant will also cause points to be marked, at suitable distances, for the wheel-

ings of the companies; so that their right flanks, in marching past, shall only be about four paces from the camp-color, where it is supposed the reviewing officer places himself to receive the salute.

57. The battalion being formed in the order of battle, at *shouldered arms*, the Colonel will command, 1. *Battalion, prepare for review!* 2. *To the rear, open order.* 3. **MARCH!** At the word **MARCH!** the field and staff officers dismount; the company officers and the color rank advance four paces in front of the front rank, and place themselves opposite to their respective places, in the order of battle. The staff-officers place themselves, according to rank, three paces on the right of the rank of company officers, and one pace from each other; the music advances through the centre and forms in two ranks (the band in front), between the colors and the line; the color-guard replace the color-rank; the Sergeant-Major and the Quartermaster-Sergeant take post one pace from each other, and three paces on the right of the front rank of the battalion.

58. When the ranks are aligned, the Colonel will command, **FRONT!** and place himself eight paces, and the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major will place themselves two paces, in front of the rank of company officers, and opposite to their respective places in the order of battle, all facing to the front.

59. When the reviewing officer presents himself before the centre, and is fifty or sixty paces distant, the Colonel will face about, and command, ***Present—Arms!*** and resume his front. The men present arms, and the officers salute, so as to drop their swords with the last motion of the firelock. The non-commissioned staff salute by bringing the sword to a *poise*, the hilt resting on the breast, the blade in front of the face, inclining a little outward. The music will play, and all the drums beat, according to the rank of the reviewing officer. The colors only salute such persons as, from their rank, and by regulation are entitled to that honor. If the reviewing officer be junior in rank to the commandant of the parade, no compliment will be paid

to him, but he will be received with arms carried.

60. The reviewing officer having halted, and acknowledged the salute of the line, by touching or raising his cap or hat, the Colonel will face about and command, *Shoulder—Arms!* when the men shoulder their pieces; the officers and non-commissioned staff recover their swords with the last motion, and the Colonel faces to the front.

61. The reviewing officer will then go towards the right, the whole remaining perfectly steady, without paying any further compliment, while he passes along the front of the battalion, and proceeds round the left flank, and along the rear of the file-closers, to the right. While the reviewing officer is going round the battalion, the band will play, and will cease when he has returned to the right flank of the troops.

62. When the reviewing officer turns off, to place himself by the camp color in front, the Colonel will face to the line, and command,
1. *Close order.* 2. **MARCH!** At the first

command, the field and company officers will face to the *right-about*; and at the second command, all persons, except the Colonel, will resume their places in the order of battle; the field and staff officers mount.

63. The reviewing officer having taken his position near the camp-color, the Colonel will command, 1. *By company, right wheel.* 2. *Quick—MARCH!* 3. *Pass in review.* 4. *Column, forward.* 5. *Guide, right.* 6. *MARCH!* The battalion, in column of companies, right in front, will then, in common time and at *shouldered arms*, be put in motion; the Colonel four paces in front of the Captain of the leading company; the Lieutenant-Colonel on a line with the leading company; the Major on a line with the rear company; the Adjutant on a line with the second company; the Sergeant-Major on a line with the company next preceding the rear—each six paces from the flank (left) opposite to the reviewing officer; the staff officers in one rank, according to the order of precedence, from the right, four paces in the rear of the column; the music,

preceded by the principal musician, six paces before the Colonel ; the pioneers, preceded by a Corporal, four paces before the principal musician ; and the Quartermaster-Sergeant two paces from the side opposite to the guides, and in line with the pioneers.

65. All other officers and non-commissioned officers will march past in the places prescribed for them in the march of an open column. The guides and soldiers will keep their heads steady to the front in passing review.

66. The color-bearer will remain in the ranks while passing and saluting.

67. The music will begin to play just after the leading company has completed the second wheel, taking particular care that they play in the same time, or cadence, as that in which the column is marching, and wheel to the left out of the column, and take a position opposite to, and facing the reviewing officer ; and will continue to play until the rear of the column shall have passed him, when it will cease, and follow in the rear of the battalion, unless the battalion is to pass in *quick time* also, in which case it will keep its position.

68. The officers will salute the reviewing officer when they arrive within six paces of him, and recover their swords when six paces past him. All officers in saluting, will cast their eyes towards the reviewing officer.

69. The Colonel, when he has saluted at the head of the battalion, will place himself near the reviewing officer, and remain there until the rear has passed, when he will rejoin the battalion.

70. The colors will salute the reviewing officer when within six paces of him, and be raised when they have passed by him an equal distance. The drums will beat a march, or ruffle, according to the rank of the reviewing officer, at the same time that the colors salute.

71. When the rear of the column has passed the reviewing officer, the Colonel will command, 1. *Battalion.* 2. *Guide left!* and the column will be directed, by *turning* to the left, to the ground which it previously occupied, when the Colonel will command, 1. *Column.* 2. *Halt!* 3. *Left, into line, wheel.* 4. *MARCH.*

72. When the line is formed in order of battle, the Colonel will cause the ranks to be opened, the officers taking post in front, and the review will terminate by the whole saluting as at the beginning.

73. If, however, instructions have been previously given to march the troops past in *quick* time also, the Colonel will, instead of halting the column and wheeling it into line, as above directed, give the command, 1. *Quick time.* 2. **MARCH!** At which command, the column will change the *time* of marching, and pass by the reviewing officer, either at *shouldered* or at *support arms*; and no salute will be offered by either officers or men. The music will have kept its position opposite the reviewing officer, and will commence playing at the same time as is directed when the battalion passes in common time; and as the column approaches, will place itself in front of, and march off with the column, and continue to play until the battalion is halted on its original ground of formation. The review will terminate in the same manner as prescribed above.

74. The Colonel will afterwards cause the troops to perform such exercises and manœuvres as the the reviewing officer may direct.

75. When two or more battalions are to be reviewed, they will be formed in parade order, with the proper intervals, and will also perform the same movements that are laid down for a single battalion, observing the additional directions that are given for such movements when applied to the line. The Brigadier and his staff, on foot, will place themselves opposite the centre of the brigade; the Brigadier two paces in front of the rank of Colonels; his Aid two paces on his right, and one retired; and the other brigade staff officers, those having the rank of field officers, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors; and those below that rank, in the rank of company officers.

76. In passing in review, a Major-General will be four paces in front of the Colonels of the leading battalion of his division; and the Brigadiers will be on the right of the Colonels of the leading battalions of their brigades; staff officers on the left of their Generals.

77. Upon occasions when the line exceeds two battalions, the reviewing officer may, at his option, to save time, cause them to march past in quick time. In such cases the mounted officers only will salute.

78. A number of companies less than a battalion, will be reviewed as a battalion ; and a single company as if it were with the battalion. In the latter case, the company may pass in column of platoons.

79. If several brigades are to be reviewed together, or in one line, this further difference will be observed : the reviewing personage, joined by the General of the division, on the right of his division, will proceed down the line, parallel to its front, and when near the Brigadiers respectively, will be saluted by their brigades in succession. The music of each, after the prescribed salute, will play while the reviewing personage is in front, or in rear of it, and only then.

80. The battalions will take, in marching, intervals between them of forty paces.

81. In marching in review, with several

battalions, in common time, the music of each succeeding battalion will commence to play when the music of the preceding one has ceased, in order to follow its battalion. When marching in quick time, the music will begin to play when the rear company of the preceding battalion has passed the reviewing officer.

82. The reviewing officer or personage will acknowledge the salute by raising or taking off his cap or hat when the commander of the troops salutes him ; and also when the colors pass. The remainder of the time occupied by the passage of the troops he will be covered.

83. The review of Cavalry and Artillery will be conducted on similar principles, and according to the systems of instruction for those arms of service.

GUARD MOUNTING.

84. Camp and garrison guards will be relieved every twenty-four hours. The guards at out-posts will ordinarily be relieved in the same manner, but this must depend on their

distances from camp, or other circumstances, which may sometimes require their continuing on duty several days. In such cases, they must be previously notified to provide themselves accordingly.

85. Thirty minutes before guard mounting, a call will be sounded for the men warned for duty, to turn out in their company parades for inspection by the First Sergeants, *superintended by a commissioned officer of each company*. Ten minutes after, a second call will be sounded for the duty men to repair to the regimental or garrison parade, conducted by the First Sergeants. Each detachment, as it arrives, will, under the direction of the Adjutant, take post on the left of the one that preceded it, in open order, arms shouldered and bayonets fixed; the supernumeraries five paces in the rear of the men of their respective companies. If the guards are intended for the grand parade, they will take post in the order prescribed above, under the direction of the *general staff officer, or his assistant, the Adjutant of the day*.

86. The following regulations respecting mounting guards are drawn up with reference to the grand parade ; with a few obvious variations, they will equally apply to regimental or garrison parade.

87. The ranks being opened and aligned, the officers of the guard will, at the word "front," take post twelve paces in front of the centre, in one line, according to rank, and with swords drawn ; the Sergeants in one rank, four paces in the rear of the officers ; and the Corporals in one rank, four paces in the rear of the Sergeants, the whole facing to the front.

88. The *Adjutant of the day* will dress the lines, count the files, verify the details by reference to the written orders, and tell off the guards, whilst the *general staff officer* appoints the officers and non-commissioned officers to the several guards, and designates the posts which they are to occupy.

89. The staff officer will then command, 1. *Officers and non-commissioned officers.* 2. *About—face.* 3. *Inspect your guards—MARCH !*

The commander of each guard then commands, 1. *Order arms.* 2. *Inspection of arms.* The two highest in rank of each guard will then divide the ranks between them, accompanied by the other officers, and inspect accordingly. During the inspection the band will play.

90. The inspection ended, the officers and non-commissioned officers will take post in their respective guards, as though each guard were a company of a battalion, in open order, under review; at which time, also, the officers of the day will take post in front of the centre of the guards; the old officer of the day on the right of the new officer of the day, one pace retired.

91. The staff officer will now command, 1. *Parade—Rest!* 2. *Troop—Beat Off!* when music, beginninning on the right, will beat down the line in front of the officers of the guards, to the left, and back to its place on the right, where it will cease to play.

92. The staff officer continues, 1. *Attention!*

2. *Shoulder—Arms!* 3. *Close order—MARCH!* At the word "close order," the officers will face about; at "march," resume their posts in line. The officers having taken their posts in line, the staff officer will command, *Present—Arms!* At which he will face to the new officer of the day, salute, and report, "*Sir, the guards are formed.*" The new officer of the day, after acknowledging the salute, will give the necessary instructions to the staff officer, who will cause the same to be executed, the staff officer giving the word of command. But if the staff officer should be senior to the officer of the day, he would report without saluting with the sword, and immediately retire. In this case, the Adjutant of the day would be instructed to give the orders in the following paragraph, or the officer of the day would give them himself.

93. The guard having shouldered arms, and performed such exercises as may be required by the officer of the day, the staff officer will again command, 1. *By guard (or platoon) right wheel.* 2. *MARCH!* 3. *Pass in*

review. 4. Column forward. 5. Guide right.
6. MARCH! when the whole will march past the officer of the day, according to the order of review, conducted by the staff officer, marching on the left of the first division; the Adjutant of the day on the left of the last division.

94. When the column has passed the officer of the day, the guards will break off under their respective commanders, and take the route to the several posts assigned them, the staff officers breaking off at the same time; the music for the parade, which has wheeled out of the column, and taken post opposite the officer of the day, will cease, and the old officer of the day salute, and give the old or standing orders to the new officer of the day. The supernumeraries, at the same time, will be marched by the First Sergeants to their respective company parades, and dismissed.

95. Guards which are assigned to new posts will be conducted to, and established in them, by the officer of the day, and the staff officer detached from head-quarters for the purpose.

96. In bad weather, the ceremony of turning off guards on the usual parades may be dispensed with by the officer of the day, and the inspection be made under shelter. Also, in cause of guards which may have to mount in the night, or at the close of the day, after fatiguing marches, the ceremony of turning off may be dispensed with; but never that of inspection.

97. The officer of the day will always be present at guard-mounting. No other officer, except a general officer, will interfere with or give any order on the parade to the staff officer on duty there. The commander of the troops or garrison, though under the rank of General, is of course an exception to this rule.

98. The regiment that furnishes the Adjutant of the day will also furnish the music for the grand parade.

99. The guards are to move in the greatest order to their respective posts, marching by platoons, when the road will permit.

100. The officer of the old guard, having his guard paraded, on the approach of the new guard, commands, *Present—ARMS!*

101. The new guard will march, in quick time, past the old guard, at *shouldered arms*, officers saluting, and take post three or four paces on its right, where, being aligned with it, its commander will order, *Present—ARMS!* The two officers will then approach each other, and the relieving officer take his orders from the relieved. Both officers will then return to their respective guards, and command, 1. *Shoulder—ARMS!* 2. *Order—ARMS!*

102. The officer of the new guard will now direct his Sergeant to make a list of the guard, dividing them into three reliefs, and placing the most steady and experienced at the body of the guard, and at the remote and responsible posts; and will himself proceed to take possession of the guard house, or guard tent, and the articles and prisoners in charge of the guard.

103. During the time of relieving sentinels and of calling in the small posts, the commanders of the two guards will, when near the enemy, visit the avenues leading to the posts, the old commannder giving to the new

all the information he may possess relative to the enemy.

104. The detachment and sentinels from the old guard having come in, it will be marched, at *shouldered arms*, along the front of the new guard, in quick time, the new guard standing at *presented arms*; officers saluting, and the music of both guards beating, except at the outposts, where it is prohibited.

105. On arriving at the camp or post, the commander will send the detachments composing it, under the charge of an officer or non-commissioned officer, to their respective regiments, unless the officer of the day should be present to inspect the old guard, when he will cause the same to be done under their proper officers. Before the men are dismissed, their pieces will be drawn, or discharged at a target. On rejoining their companies, the chiefs of squads will examine the arms, &c., of their men, and cause the whole to be put away in good order.

106. When the old guard has marched off fifty paces, the officer of the new guard will

order his men to stack their arms, or place them in the arm-racks.

107. The commander of the guard will then make himself acquainted with the instructions for his post, visit the sentinels, and question them, the officers and non-commissioned officers, relative to the instructions they may have received from other persons of the old guard.

108. Sentinels will be relieved every two hours, unless the state of the weather, or other causes, should make it proper or necessary that it be done at shorter or longer intervals.

109. The first relief having been designated, and ordered two paces to the front, the Corporal of the new guard will take charge of it, and go to relieve the sentinels, accompanied by the Corporal of the old guard, who will take command of the old sentinels, when the whole are relieved.

110. If the sentinels are numerous, the Sergeants are to be employed, as well as the Corporals, in relieving them.

111. The relief, with arms at a support, in two ranks, will march by a flank, conducted by

the Corporal on the side of the leading front-rank man ; and the men will be numbered alternately in the front and rear rank, the man on the right of the front rank being No. 1. Should an officer approach, the Corporal will command, *Carry arms*, and resume the *support arms* when the officer is passed.

112. The sentinels at the guard house or guard tent will be the first relieved and left behind ; the one most distant will be the next relieved, and the others in succession, as the relief returns to the guard.

113. When a sentinel sees the relief approaching, he will halt and face to it, with his arms at a shoulder. At six paces the Corporal will command, 1. *Relief*. 2. *HALT* ! when the relief will halt, and carry arms. The Corporal will then add, "No. 1," or "No. 2," or "No. 3," according to the number of the post, *Arms—PORT* ! The two sentinels will, with arms at *port*, then approach each other, when the old sentinel, under the direction of the Corporal, and in his hearing, will whisper the instructions to the new sentinel. This done,

the two sentinels will shoulder arms, and the old sentinel will pass, in quick time, to his place in the rear of the relief. The Corporal will then command, 1. *Relief.* 2. *Support—ARMS!* 3. *Forward.* 4. *MARCH!* and the relief proceeds in the same manner until the whole are relieved.

114. A relief is always to be marched in the greatest order; and the Corporals will be answerable that the sentinels, when relieving, perform their motions with spirit and exactness.

115. When the sentry before the guard perceives the officer of the day approach, he will call, "*Turn out the guard; officer of the day;*" when the guard will be paraded, and salute him with presented arms.

116. When the officer of the day approaches the sentry before the guard, at night, the latter will challenge, "*Who comes there?*" and the first will answer, "*Officer of the day.*" The sentinel will reply, "*Halt; turn out the guard; officer of the day!*" The guard will be paraded, and the commander of it will direct a Sergeant

to advance, who will say, "*Advance, officer of the day, with the countersign.*" The officer of the day will give the countersign, when the Sergeant, turning to the officer of the guard, says, "*The countersign is right.*" The officer of the guard will then say, "*Advance, officer of the day.*" He may also demand the *parole*, if he thinks necessary. The guard will stand at shouldered arms.

117. The officer of the day will examine the guard; see that they are vigilant; that none are absent; and that their arms and accoutrements are in order; that the officers and non-commissioned officers are acquainted with their duty; and that the sentinels are properly posted, and have received proper orders.

118. The officer of the day wishing to make his rounds, will direct an escort of a non-commissioned officer and two men to accompany him.

119. When the rounds are challenged by a sentinel, the Sergeant will answer, "*Grand-rounds,*" and the sentinel will reply, "*Halt, grand-rounds! Advance, Sergeant, with the*

countersign!" Upon which the Sergeant advances and gives the countersign. The sentinel will then cry, "*Advance, rounds!*" and stand at a shoulder till they have passed.

120. When the sentinel before the guard challenges, and is answered "*Grand-rounds*," he will reply, "*Halt, grand-rounds! turn out the guard; grand-rounds!*" Upon which the guard will turn out, and be drawn up in good order, at shouldered arms, the officers taking their posts. The officer commanding the guard will then order a Sergeant and two men to advance towards the rounds, and challenge. When within ten paces, the sergeant will halt, and challenge briskly. The Sergeant of the grand-rounds will answer, "*Grand-rounds!*" The Sergeant of the guard replies, "*Stand, Grand-rounds!*" *Advance, Sergeant, with the countersign!*" The Sergeant of the rounds advances alone, and having given the countersigns, returns to his round. The Sergeant of the guard calls to his officer, "*The countersign is right!*" on which the officer of the guard calls, "*Advance, rounds!*" The officer of the

rounds then advances alone ; the guard standing at shouldered arms. The officer of the rounds passes along the front of the guard immediately to the officer, who keeps his post on the right, and gives him the parole. He then examines the guard, orders back his escort, and demanding a new one, proceeds in the same manner to other guards.

121. All material instructions given to a sentinel on post by persons entitled to make grand-rounds ought to be promptly notified to the commander of the guard.

122. All general officers, as well as the commander of the post or garrison, may visit the guards, and go the grand-rounds, and be received in the same manner as prescribed for the officer of the day.

OFFICER OF THE DAY.

123. As soon as the new guard has been marched off, the officer of the day will repair to the quarters of the commanding officer and report himself, and receive such further instructions as may be necessary.

124. The officer of the day must see that the officer of the guard is furnished with the parole and countersign before *retreat*.

125. The officer of the day will visit guards frequently during the day, at such times as he may deem necessary; and will also make his rounds, when he visits the guard at night, which must be done after 12 o'clock.

126. Upon being relieved, the officer of the day will make such remarks in the report of the officer of the guard as circumstances require, and present the same at head-quarters.

OFFICER OF THE GUARD.

127. It is the duty of officers on all guards to inspect all reliefs of sentinels, both when they go on and come off their posts; to call the rolls frequently, and by every means in their power to keep the men under their command in the most perfect state of vigilance and preparation. They will be responsible for the security of the prisoners and property committed to their charge. It will be their duty to suppress all riots and disorders; and, in case



of fire, to give the alarm, and be instrumental in extinguishing it. They are also watchfully to superintend the conduct of the non-commis-sioned officers, taking care that they are correct in the performance of their duty ; that they maintain a proper authority, and prevent every species of irregularity among the men. They must particularly ascertain that the Corporals themselves are well informed with respect to the orders they are to deliver to the several sentinels, whom they must frequently visit, to be assured that they know their duty, and have received the proper instructions.

128. Neither officers nor soldiers are, on any account, to take off their clothing or ac-coutrements while they are on guard ; but are always to be in their uniform, fully equipped for the service.

129. The officer who mounts the camp guard must give orders to the sentinels not to suffer any person to pass in or out of camp, except by one of the guards ; nor then, till the officer of the guard has examined him.

130. The officer of the guard must see that



the countersign is duly communicated to the sentinels a little before twilight.

INSPECTION.

131. The inspection of troops, as a division, regiment, or other body composing a garrison or command, not less than a company, will generally be preceded by a review.

132. The present example embraces a battalion of infantry. The inspecting officer, and the field and staff officers will be on foot.

133. The battalion being in the order of battle, the Colonel will cause it to break into open column of companies, right in front. He will next order the ranks to be opened, when the color-rank and color-guard, under the direction of the Adjutant, will take post ten paces in front, and the band ten paces in rear of the column.

134. The Colonel, seeing the ranks aligned, will command, 1. *Officers and Sergeants.* 2. *To the front of your companies.* 3. **MARCH!** The officers will form themselves in one rank, eight paces, and the non-commissioned officers

in one rank, six paces in advance, along the whole fronts of their respective companies, from right to left, in the order of seniority.

135. The Colonel will next command, 1. *Field and Staff.* 2. *To the front*—MARCH! The commissioned officers thus designated will form themselves in one rank, six paces in front of the colors, from right to left, in the order of seniority; and the non-commissioned staff, in a similar manner, two paces in rear of the preceding rank. The Colonel, seeing the movement executed, will take post on the right of the Lieutenant-Colonel, and wait the approach of the inspecting officer. But such of the field officers as may be superior in rank to the inspector, will not take post in front of the battalion.

136. The inspection will commence in front. After inspecting the dress and general appearance of the field and commissioned staff under arms, the Inspector, accompanied by these officers, will pass down the open column, looking at every rank in front and rear.

137. The Colonel will now command, 1.

Order arms. 2. *Rest!* when the Inspector will proceed to make a minute inspection of the several ranks or divisions, in succession, commencing in front.

138. As the Inspector approaches the non-commissioned staff, color-rank, the color-guard and the band, the Adjutant will give the necessary orders for the inspection of arms, boxes, and knapsacks. The colors will be planted firm in the ground, to enable the color-bearers to display the contents of their knapsacks. The non-commissioned staff may be dismissed as soon as inspected; but the color-rank and color-guard will remain until the colors are to be escorted to the place from which they were taken.

139. As the Inspector successively approaches the companies, the Captains will command, 1. *Attention.* 2. *Company.* 3. *Inspection of Arms.* The inspecting officer will then go through the whole company, and minutely inspect the arms, accoutrements, and dress of each soldier. After this is done, the Captain will command, *Open—Boxes!*

when the ammunition and the boxes will be examined.

140. The Captain will then command, 1. *Shoulder—ARMS!* 2. *Close order.* 3. *MARCH!* 4. *Order—ARMS!* 5. *Stack—ARMS!* 6. *To the rear, open order.* 7. *MARCH!* 8. *Front rank, about face.* 9. *Unsling Knapsacks.* 10. *Open Knapsacks.*

141. The Sergeants will face inward, and close upon the centre, at the 2d and 3d commands, and will stack their arms at the 5th command; at the 6th and 7th commands, they will face outward, and resume their positions. When the ranks are closed, preparatory to *take arms*, the Sergeants will also close upon the centre, and, at the word, take their arms and resume their places.

142. The knapsacks will be placed at the feet of the men, the flaps from them, with the great-coats on the flaps, and the knapsacks leaning on the great-coats. In this position, the Inspector will examine their contents, or so many of them as he may think necessary, commencing with the non-commissioned officers, the men standing at attention.

143. When the Inspector has passed through the company, the Captain will command, *Rепack—Knapsacks*, when each soldier will repack and buckle up his knapsack, leaving it on the ground, the number upwards, turned from him, and then stand at rest.

144. The Captain will then command, 1. *Attention*. 2. *Company*. 3. *Sling—Knapsacks*. At the word *sling*, each soldier will take his knapsack, holding it by the inner straps, and stand erect; at the last word, he will replace it on his back. The Captain will continue, 4. *Front rank, about face!* 5. *Close order*. 6. *MARCH!* 7. *Take—ARMS!* 8. *Shoulder—ARMS!* 9. *Officers and Sergeants, to your posts.* 10. *MARCH!* and will cause the company to file off to their tents or quarters, except the company that is to re-escort the colors, which will wait the further orders of the Colonel.

145. In an extensive column, some of the rearmost companies may, after the inspection of the dress and general appearance, be permitted to *stack arms*, until just before the In-

spector approaches them, when they will be directed to *take arms*, and resume their position.

146. The inspection of the troops being ended, the field and staff will next accompany the Inspector to the hospital, magazine, arsenal, quarters, sutler's shop, guard-house, and such other places as he may think proper to inspect. The Captains and subalterns will precede him in his visits to their companies and sections respectively.

147. The hospital being at all times an object of particular interest, it will be critically and minutely inspected.

148. The inspection of cavalry and artillery will conform to the principles laid down in the foregoing paragraphs, regard being had to the system of instruction for those arms of service respectively.

The commandant trusts that every member of the corps will perform all the duty required, and render such obedience to orders, under all circumstances, as will not only

maintain but add to the reputation which the regiment has acquired on former occasions in the performance of their duties ; and that one and all will give their aid in rendering the proposed service a season of gratification and improvement to all who participate in it.

By order of

A. DURYEE,

Col. 7th Reg't N. Y. S. Militia.

A P P E N D I X .

STREET FIRING.

STREET firing is the method of firing adapted to defend or clear a street, lane, or narrow pass, in the execution of which the Company or platoon must be formed according to the width of the place, leaving sufficient space on the flanks for the platoons to file successively to the rear.

When the column has arrived at the place where the firing is to commence, the commanding officer will give the word,—Column, Halt—Prepare for Street Firing. At this command, all the Captains will pass by the right flank to the rear of their Companies, covering the centre. The Colonel next commands—Commence Firing. The Captain of the first Company will promptly command,—First Company—Ready—Aim—Fire—Recover Arms—Outward Face—Quick March.

The first platoon face to the right, the second to the left; the first platoon conducted by the Captain, the second by the First Lieutenant, will file right and left around the flanks towards the rear, halt on the flanks opposite the centre of the column, re-load, and as soon as the rear of the column has passed the platoons, the Captain will command,—Platoons—Right and Left Face—March. At which command, the first platoon faces to the left, and files left, and the second to the right, and files right, and unite in rear of the column. At the instant the men of the first Company recover their arms after firing, the Captain of the second will order such Company,—Ready—and wait in that position until the front is cleared by the First Company, when the Captain will cause it to advance twice its front (followed by all the Companies in rear), and fire, file down the ranks in the same order as prescribed for the First Company.

Firing in Retreat is conducted on the same principles as on the advance, except that the Companies fire without advancing, on the front being cleared by the former Company; and instead of halting on the flanks, the platoons will pass immediately to the rear of the column, counter-march, form, and re-load. The same principle will be observed in column of platoons as column of Company.

If a column by company find itself, in a narrow street or pass, or in any position without cover for either flank or rear, and is suddenly menaced at different points, the Colonel will cause it to form square, notwithstanding the general principle that a column by company, with a view to the square, will first form divisions; the Colonel will close the column to half or platoon distance; the file closers of the 8th Company will conform themselves to what is prescribed in paragraph 1486, Scott's Tactics, for the file-closers of the fourth division.

These dispositions ended, he will command, "Right and left, into line, wheel," quick-march! At this briskly repeated, the leading company will stand fast, the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Companies will wheel by platoons, right and left, into line of battle, the right platoons to the right and the left to the left; the Eighth Company will close up to form the square, and when it shall have closed up, its Captain will halt it, face it about, and align it by the rear rank; the right file of the first Company will face to the right, and its left file to the left, and the outer files on each flank of the Eighth Company will face outward. The square being formed, the Colonel will command, "Guides post;" at this,

the Field and Staff, Captains of the First and Eighth Companies will enter the square.

In case it becomes necessary to use artillery in the suppression of riots or insurrection, the mounted howitzer can be used with much effect, and without injury to property in the vicinity; the lightness and ready manner in which they can be conveyed from place to place, make this arm peculiarly adapted for this purpose.

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